

Are you tracking network maturity and health?

- Task Team on Metrics & Maturity -

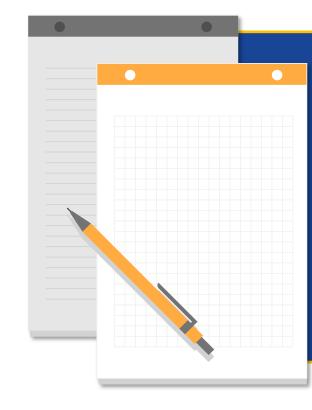
Signe Lemcke¹ (s.Lemcke@unesco.org); **Emma Heslop²** (e.heslop@unesco.org)

Task team goals:

- 1. Develop definitions of emerging and mature networks
- 2. Develop a network 'health index'

The draft metrics below are based on the OCG attributes with input from task team, Report Card 2023 and OCG Data Implementation strategy





How do you assess maturity and health? What metrics are valuable to track for your network?

Add your input to the Miro Board (QR) or get in contact: s.lemcke@unesco.org

2R) act: esco.org

Emerging Network Attributes

1 Scale Regional and actively developing capacity in more regions

Mature Network Attributes

Greater than regional, and as far as feasible, intention to be global

Health Index

Presence in number of basins; Number of countries contributing

2 EOVs/ECVs

Observing one or more EOV's or ECV's

Consider expanding variables where feasible

Number of EOV or ECV measured annually

Obs. are sustained

Sustained beyond time-span of single projects, undertaking routine

Sustained over multiple years; Change in obs. density/capacity is understood and addressed

% change in number of platforms/obs. against the average no. over the previous 3-years

Governance Developing governance structure with ToR and contacts on GOOS website;
Developing a strategy to become a mature network

contact points on GOOS website;
Develops a multi-year strategy and implementation plan,
as part of regular reporting to OCG

Gov. structure developed with ToR and

5 Mission and targets Unique 'space'/mission in GOOS identified; Meeting community adopted targets, based around global/other requirements Reports against status (health index) to OCG Status compared to community adopted targets; network self assessed status when target doesn't exist

6 Data Provides real time and delayed mode data on a free and unrestricted basis;
Works towards identifying data end point (GDAC, etc.) in virtual or physical for real time and delayed mode;
Considers a data strategy and implementing OCG Data Implementation Strategy

All data exchanged in NRT, when relevant, with the WMO GTS or WIS2;

Data end point identified for delayed mode data (QC'ed

and with globally unique identifier (DOI));
End point contains all metadata needed
to understand the data;

Data available through FRDDAP services

Data available through ERDDAP services for m2m access

% of platforms for which data are being delivered in near real-time (where appropriate) and in delayed-mode

7 Metadata Working towards exchanging minimum metadata (passport) with OceanOPS

All required metadata exists in OceanOPS;
At least 90% of metadata is exchanged with
OceanOPS through macthine-2-machine services

% of platforms for which complete metadata are available in OceanOPS database; % of metadata is exchanged with OceanOPS using fully automated m2m processes.

8
Best
Practices

The network starts to develop, update, and follow best practices

Best practices identified, GOOS Endorsed, easily accessible and findable (OBPS) and encompassing the observations lifecycle

9 Capacity develop-

ment

Considers capacity development Supports inclusivity and diversity Development of activities that enable new communities of ocean observers